

# Siddhartha



# The Son of the Brahman





## **The Son of the Brahman**

*"Your soul is the whole world"*

This chapter is set in Northern-India. Chapter 1 explains Siddhartha's life. He was the son of a Brahman. He was strong, smart, and thirsty for knowledge. His friend, Govinda wanted to follow him because he was like a leader to him.

Siddhartha was loved by everyone. He was a joy to everyone but himself. Siddhartha felt that all the love of his friends and family would not make him happy, so he decided to ignore what people thought of him.

He wanted to go become a Samana but his father disagreed with him. When he asked, his father left the room, and after Siddhartha waiting in the exact place all night, his father let him go. So the next morning he met up with Govinda and set off to meet the Samanas.







## Gotama

*"Look here!" Siddhartha said quietly to Govinda. "This one is the Buddha."*

Gotama

In a town called Savathi, every single person knew the name of the "exalted" Buddha. Gotama's favorite place to stay was the "grove of Jetavana". The 2 young ascetics (Siddhartha and Govinda) finally arrived to Savathi and they want to hear about the "Buddha dwells". The dwells were at Jetavana in the Anathapindika's garden. When they get there they found a man with a yellow robe which was the great and exalted one, Gotama. Gotama was full of enlightenment, peace and perfection completely.

That day Siddhartha and Govinda went to walk to the town, they heard some gossips about Gotama speaking her teachings. Later on Buddha spoke all of his teachings, Govinda loved it and he decided to leave his home, family and friends for becoming a Buddha disciple, reaching salvation and forgetting suffering. Later on Siddhartha and the exalted one were talking together with a little bit of discussion about Govinda, Siddhartha said that Gotama deprived him from his friend, Buddha talk with all her knowledge and Siddhartha responded him the same way, Gotama appreciated Siddhartha's words, slowly Buddha returned to Jetavana. Before Siddhartha returned to his town he said goodbye to his old, all life friend that was becoming a Buddha disciple.

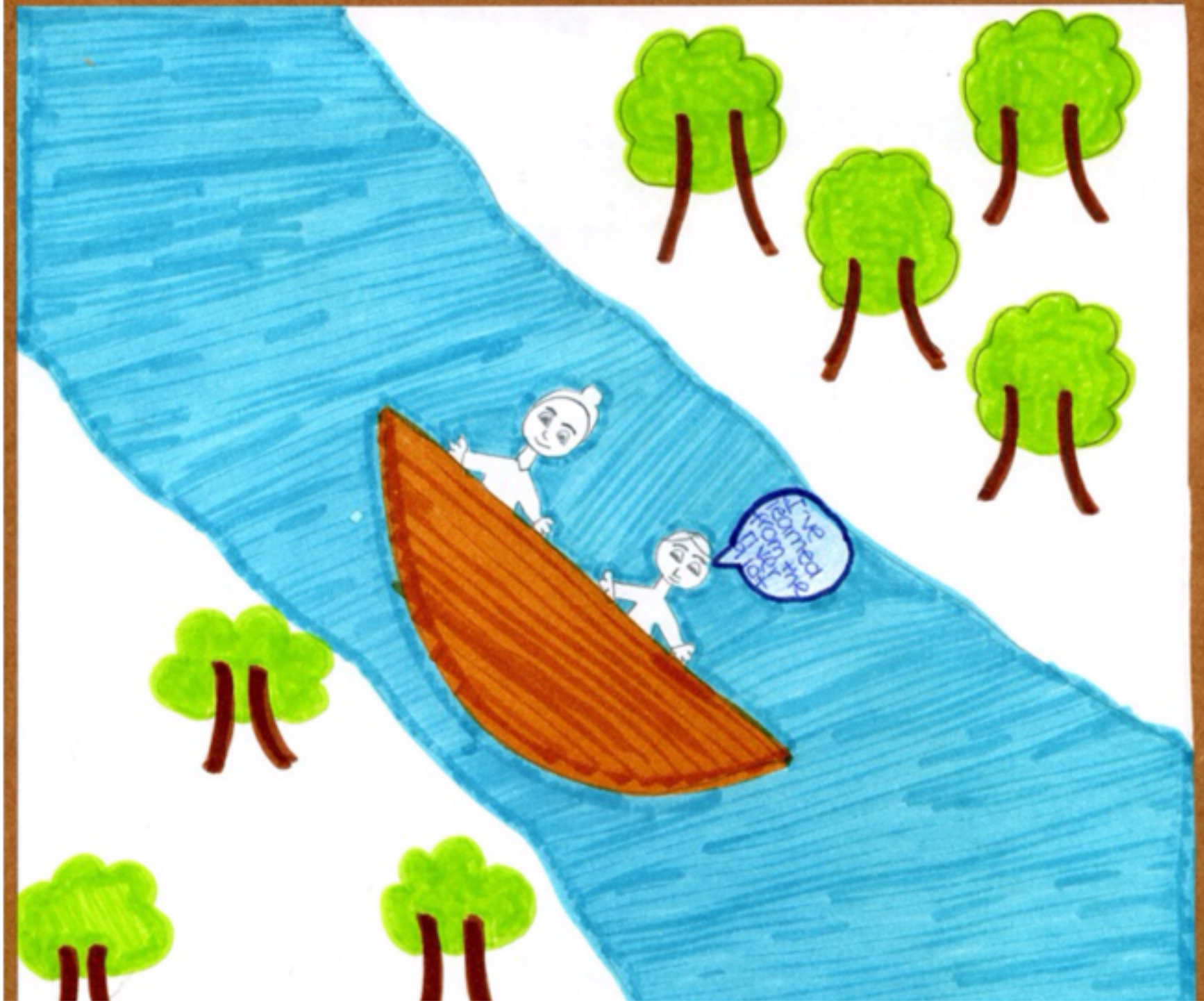




## Awakening

*"When Siddhartha left the grove, where the Buddha, the perfect one, stayed behind, when Govinda stayed behind, then he felt that in his grove his past also stayed behind and parted from him" (Hesse, 67).*

This chapter is telling us that Siddhartha left a group of people that wanted to reach enlightenment. In this grove there were very important people. Siddhartha did not want to learn with a teacher, he wanted to reach enlightenment by himself. Siddhartha wanted to go home, but he could not until he reached enlightenment. After Siddhartha left Gotama's grove, he was depressed; he was trying to find the road to enlightenment but he was all alone.





## Kamala

*"You aren't satisfied with Siddhartha as he is, with oil in his hair, but without clothes, without shoes, without money?" (Hesse 123)*

Siddhartha get to know and understand the beauty of the physical world. He stays at the Ferryman's house. The Ferryman told Siddhartha that he had learned from the river a lot of things like; he learned that everything is a cycle in life. However, in the woods he meets a girl named Kamala. And they get to know each other. Before the chapter begins; Siddhartha °wants to look for enlightenment and he would reject anything to get enlightenment. But after the chapter starts, Siddhartha start focusing on material goods.

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### **With the childlike people**

*“But daily, at the hour appointed by her, he visited beautiful Kamala, wearing pretty clothes, fine shoes, and soon he brought her gifts as well.” (Hesse 147)*

Kamaswami the merchant received Siddhartha in his house and also as his student.

Kamaswami gives Siddhartha clothes, and meals, because he came without possessions. He tried to teach Siddhartha how to be a merchant, but it seems like Siddhartha does not connect with his work because he don't focused in material goods. Siddhartha only wants to earn money so he can satisfy Kamala.





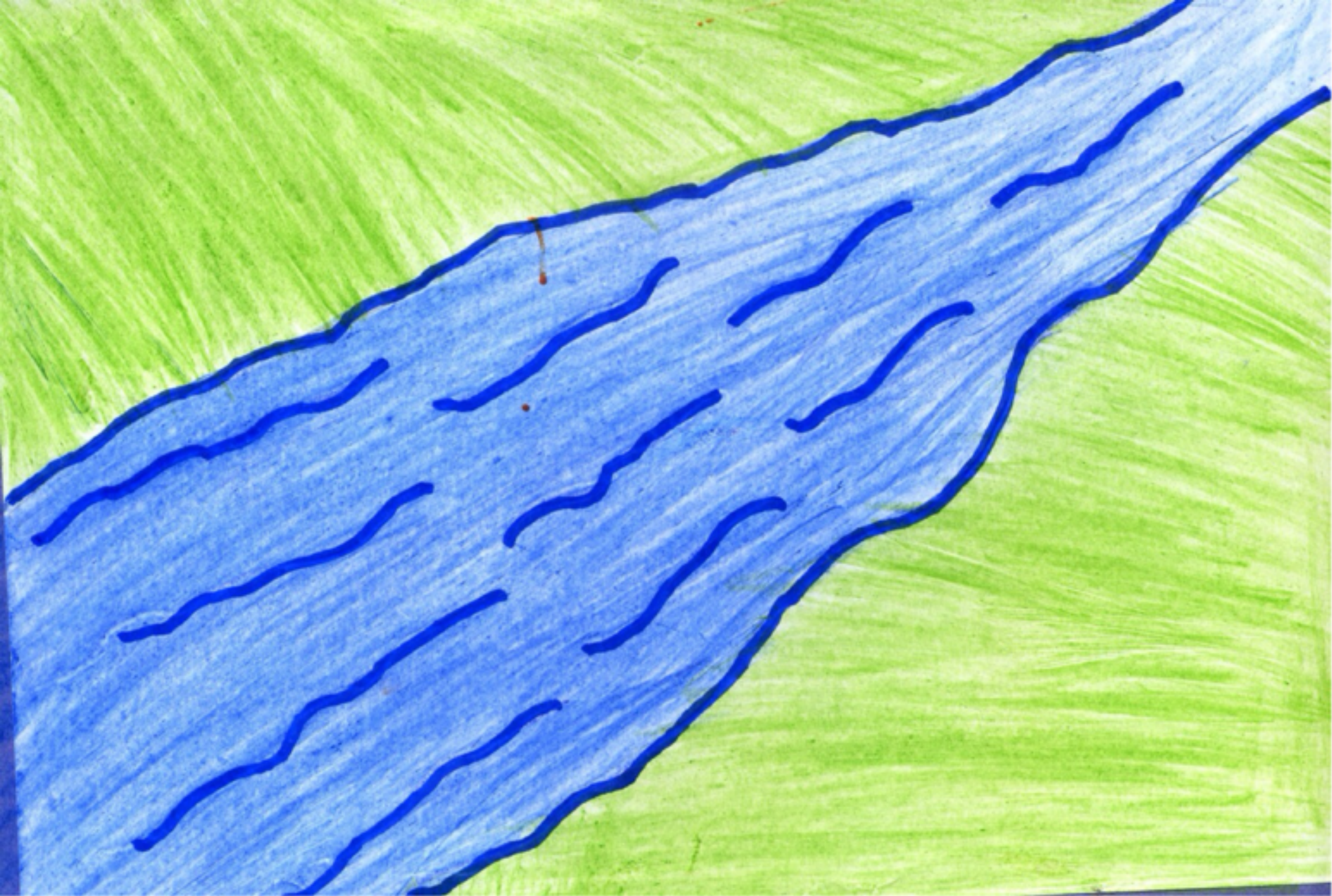
## CHAPTER #7 SANSARA

Siddhartha went to live in a house next to the river. He was a great leader and very successful. But Siddhartha felt very lost even though he was successful. He felt like his soul was dead, for a lot of time, Siddhartha made many bad things, that won't make him feel better. After 20 years of working for Kamaswami, Siddhartha realizes that it was the wrong way to find enlightenment. Siddhartha started to ask himself questions like *"Was Kamala still thus? Did he still need her or she him? Did they play a game without an ending? Was it necessary to live for this? No it wasn't! The name of the game was Sansara"* (Hesse Pg.242).

Time passed and Siddhartha still feels that his soul was dead. He is really depressed and desperate to find enlightenment. After being with Kamaswami he knew he can't do it anymore. *"In the same night Siddhartha left the garden left the city, and he never came back"* (Hesse Pg. 244). When Kamala find out that Siddhartha had gone, she was very sad and didn't want any visitants. Finally, Kamala realizes that because of the last time she was with Siddhartha she had pregnant.

I think this is the main idea of the paragraph because it tells you about the game sansara. It also have many questions that tells you why he leave the city. Lastly it said that he didn't know if he still needs Kamala.







## CHAPTER #8 BY THE RIVER

Siddhartha feels depressed. He realized that everything he was doing was useless to find enlightenment. Siddhartha approached a forest and goes past a river. He is so depressed of not finding enlightenment with everything he did or was doing that he attempted to suicide himself by drowning himself in the river. Luckily OM saved him and he fell asleep. He kept repeating OM all day long. Finally he woke up and saw Govinda. Govinda was protecting him all day but did not understand what happened to Siddhartha, the prince with those fancy clothes and prince manners. Siddhartha explained him everything he left behind to find enlightenment. Siddhartha reflected his life like the flow of the river. A new way to find enlightenment was about to begin.

“ You’ve lost your riches?”(Herman Hesse page 157)

I think this is the main idea because Siddhartha explains to Govinda what he has left behind to find enlightenment. His family, place, fancy clothes and the worst of all a waste of time.



# The Ferryman





## The Ferryman

*"Now, you shall live with me, there is space and food for both."*

In this chapter, Siddhartha goes back to the ferryman, after being a Samana. Vasudeva's wife had died many years ago. Siddhartha asked Vasudeva if he could teach him how to use, build and transport people in the ferry. Vasudeva said yes. He had a lot of spare space so Siddhartha moved in with him and helped out with the ferry. Over time, Siddhartha became like the ferryman, almost having his same smile. They often sat and listened to the river flow, this made them want to speak the Om. When they listened to the river, they were in peace.

One day, Young Siddhartha's mother came to Vasudeva's ferry, to cross the river with the other pilgrims that were going to see Gotama, because he was dying. While his mother rested, Young Siddhartha turned away for a second. He then heard a scream and saw a black snake coming out of Kamala's dress. They ran for help but Kamala fell down. Vasudeva heard them and ran for help. After a while, Siddhartha knew Kamala was going to die, she was pale, weak and could barely speak, so he brought her son to her and when she died, closed her eyes.

That night, Siddhartha did not sleep; he was awake and often checked on Young Siddhartha to make sure he was sleeping. The next morning, Vasudeva asked his friend for permission to build Kamala's grave. Later that day, while Young Siddhartha was still sleeping, Vasudeva built Kamala's funeral pile next to where he had buried his wife so many years ago.





# The Son

Once Siddhartha wife had died his son is very sad. Siddhartha tiring to get his heart tells him to move with him to Vasudeva's. Siddhartha is willing to win the heart of his son. Siddhartha understudy that he could not love him as a father because he was not with him in his childhood. His son was with his mother all his life and his mother were a servant as well as he. Also Siddhartha try's to kip safe his son from the pain. His son got so mad that he stole the money and a boat and run away. Siddhartha go to see his son Vasudeva find him then they return home.





## Om

*"You've heard it laugh" he said. "But you haven't heard everything. Lets listen, you will hear more."*

After siddhartha finally gave up of looking for his son he goes back to the river with the ferryman. He realise that his son wasnt going to come back, so he got back to his life. Then the river makes him realize that in life pain and happiness will always be there and siddhartha like that starts reaching enlightenment. After living some time with the Ferryman he realise that the Ferryman is enlightened. Siddhartha was meditading on the river with the Ferryman he started to hear the word OM.

The ferryman finally looks into Siddharthas eyes and sees that he has reached enlightenment. Siddhatha starts to feel peaceful and full of knowledge. The ferryman is proud and happy that he has finally finished his job as a tutor for Siddhatha to reach enlightenment. Siddhartha full of joy and enlightenment watches Sudeva vanish peaceful into the forest.





## Govinda

*"Deeply, Govinda bowed; tears he knew nothing of random his old face; like a fire burnt, the feeling of the most intimate love, the humblest veneration in his heart" (Hesse, 254).*

In this chapter, Govinda thought Siddhartha was weird. Govinda and Siddhartha were old friends. At the beginning of the chapter, Govinda did not recognize Siddhartha because they didn't see each other in many years. They were old friends. Govinda asked Siddhartha if they could exchange something because they may never see each other again, Govinda kissed Siddhartha's forehead. Govinda was really general, Siddhartha saw everything in a very abstract way, so Govinda thought that Siddhartha has reached enlightenment.